

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL
C. C. POWNING.PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:One year (by mail)..... \$10.00
Six months..... 6.00
Three months..... 3.50
Delivered by carrier in Reno at 25 cents per
week.
No paper forwarded by mail unless paid for in
advance.

ADVERTISING RATES:

One square (ten lines), first insertion..... \$1.00
Each subsequent insertion..... 1.00
One column, one month..... 25.00
Half column..... 15.00
Quarter..... 10.00
Eighth..... 6.00
Business cards, per month..... 1.00
All transient advertisements must be paid
in advance, in United States coin. Monthly
advertisements payable at the end of the month.

Nichols's Infallible Injection.

Guaranteed to cure promptly and
permanently every case of Gonorrhoea,
Gleet and Whites, no matter of how
long standing, if directions are followed.
Internal medicine not recommended or
necessary. A cure guaranteed or
money refunded. For sale by Pinniger
& Queen Druggists, West side Virginia
street.Sister. Why don't you go to the
Great Eastern IXL and buy yourself a
fine ready made wrapper, ulster cloak
and dolman. They are so pretty and a
great deal cheaper than you can make
them.We do not blow, but we mean busi-
ness, and if you wish to convince your-
self that our goods are the best quality
and sold for less money than elsewhere,
call at the Great Eastern IXL. Vir-
ginia St., Reno, Nevada.FOR SALE.—The best beer made in the
county is made in Crystal Peak. Leave
your orders at J. J. Becker's, where you
will be supplied by H. F. Rohrs, agent.Strangers visiting our town during
the Fair will do well to call at the Great
Eastern IXL if in need of any goods
usually kept in dry goods and clothing
stores. We guarantee to sell you goods
at lower prices than can be bought any
where in the United States.If you want your watch repaired, to
give satisfaction go to Davidson's jew-
elry store, two doors west of Postoffice.Does all kinds of work without break-
ing. The Davis Vertical Feed Sewing
Machine. Osburn & Shoemaker
agent.The cheapest place in Reno for drugs,
medicines, and patent medicines, is at
Myers' drug store, two doors west of
the Postoffice.Call for the "Buttercup" Cigars 5 for
25 cents—they are excellent. Macham
& Meyer sell them.Syrup of FIGS.—The new purgative is
pleasant to take and acts promptly. It
cleanses the system, purifies the blood,
cures biliousness, constipation, etc. For
sale by Pinniger & Queen, west side
Virginia St.Ladies wishing elegant toilet arti-
cles will find the latest styles and
lowest prices at Pinniger & Queen's
drug store, west side of Virginia street,
Reno.At the old established Drug House of
Osburn & Shoemaker is the best place
for families to buy their Drugs cheap and
pure. Physicians Prescriptions scien-
tifically compounded by Experienced
Druggist's cheap.STILL A HEAD.—Three premiums have
been awarded to the American Sewing
Machines above all its competitors at
the Nevada, Oregon and California State
Fairs in 1878, and at the California and
Chico Fairs of 1879. It is acknowledged
to be the best in America, by all who
use it. S. N. Davidson, resident agent
for Nevada and Northern California.Picture frames, Pictures, and Cornice
Mouldings, Bird Cages, Lamps, and
Lamp fixings, at low down prices at
Osburn & Shoemaker's.Papa. Have you seen those beauti-
ful suits at the Great Eastern IXL?
They are the neatest in town and cheaper
than ever known.Farmers should try Osburn & Shoemak-
er's condition powders for horses
and cattle.Hurrah for the Davis Vertical Feed
Sewing Machine for sale by Osburn &
Shoemaker.Scott's Dancing Academy, Kimball's
Hall. Ladies' and gentlemen's class,
Monday and Thursday evenings from
8 to 10; children's class, Saturday after-
noon from 2 to 4. Social every Saturday
night. Private lessons given in
hall or residence. Terms cash in
advance. Spectators not allowed. La-
tice; gents 50 cents.

ONE WOMAN TEACHING

ONE WOMAN

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

Grant has been invited to visit Louisville.

Yesterday 231 Mormon immigrants arrived in New York.

An occasional case of yellow fever makes its appearance in Memphis.

The Arizona Indians are starving and aid from the Government has been asked.

Henderson, the city editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, attempted suicide yesterday morning. Stock was the cause.

Admiral John J. Abernathy died yesterday in New York, aged 75 years. He was for many years Medical Director in the United States Navy.

A Rockford, Ill., special says a balloon, believed to be the Pathfinder, passed over that place twice Tuesday, going in a different direction each time and moving very swiftly.

A stowaway on board the ship England, from Liverpool to New York, was thirteen days without food or water. When found he was just able to grasp "water" and died.

General Grant has telegraphed that he can postpone other engagements, and will therefore be the President's guest on the 19th of November, at the unveiling of the monument to General Thomas.

The proceedings of the "Peace" Congress at Naples on the 26th, to promote a general disarmament throughout the world, terminated in a scene of indescribable confusion, amidst hissing, hooting and other demonstrations, owing to the disposition of a section who disapproved of the Congress.

MILITARY STRENGTH OF THE UNITED STATES.

The new edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, under the article "Army" has the following:

The military history of the United States is as strange as the rise and rapid growth of the nation. In 1790 the rank and file of the army, as fixed by act of Congress, amounted to 1,216 men, and in 1814 an English expedition of only 3,500 men was able to seize and burn Washington, the capital of a country which even then numbered 8,000,000 inhabitants. In 1861, at the commencement of the war of the secession, the whole regular force amounted to only 14,000 men. In April of that year the President called out 75,000 volunteers for three months to defend the Capital, which was threatened; and in May a further call, for 42,000 was made. In July two calls for 500,000 each were authorized by Congress, and, as even this vast force proved insufficient for the gigantic struggle which America had now embarked in, it was found necessary to introduce the conscription. In October, 1863, a levy of 300,000 men was ordered and in February, 1864, a further call of 500,000 was made. Finally, in the beginning of 1865, two further levies, amounting in all 500,000 men, were ordered, but were only partially carried out, in consequence of the cessation of hostilities. The total number of men called under arms by the Government of the United States, between April, 1861, and April, 1865, amounted to 2,759,049, of whom 2,653,045 were actually employed in the armies. If to these be added 1,100,000 men embodied by the Southern States during the same time, the total armed forces reach the enormous amount of nearly 4,000,000, drawn from a population of only 32,000,000—figures before which the celebrated uprising of the French nation in 1793, or the recent efforts of France and Germany in the war of 1870-'71 sink into insignificance. And within three years the whole of those vast forces were peacefully disbanded, and the army had shrunk to a normal strength of only 30,000.

A four-year-old in Lancaster, Penn., after having several pills forced into his mouth, was so overcome with pleasurable sensations that he determined to administer a dose to himself. Getting hold of a box of buttons he mistook them for medicine and swallowed five. He then gave three to his younger brother. The practitioner was so sick after the adventure that his life deserved of.

draw the fast express trains. But few persons are aware, but on the leading railways where connections must be made, if possible, only engineers, known to be brave and daring are given engines on express trains, and as soon as the engineer shows the least timidity about running fast he is taken from his engine and given one on a freight train to run. Two such cases have occurred recently on Indianapolis roads. Railroad officers state that the first sign that an engineer is becoming timid is that he will be five or ten minutes late, possibly half an hour, for some days or nights in succession. He is then called to an account, and unless his reasons are convincing, another engineer is given his engine to run a few times, and should he bring the train promptly on time the first named engineer gets a freight train engine to run until he braces up.

"It is stated, however, that after an engineer allows his timidity to get a fair hold, he seldom so far overcomes it as to have the bravery to step on an express train engine and run it at the speed necessary to make the time. Quite recently, an engineer on one of the roads running West from here, got an impression that some accident was to happen to him, and one night, when running a fast express, he constantly lost time. At the first station, when the train stopped, the conductor berated him for running so slow. The engineer actually shed tears, and owned that fear had overcome him, and that he dare not run so fast, and at his own request an engineer of a freight train which stood at this point of meeting was given the train to run through that night, the conductor asking that the request be granted. The timid engineer has since run a freight train on the road.

GREAT RAILROAD PROJECTS.

Two great railway questions are touched upon in the Republique Francaise—namely, the line which the French Government is seriously thinking of constructing in Central Africa and the Indo-European, a Euphrates Valley project.

On the former subject the French paper gives a summary of the proposals and the means of executing them. It is another example of the great energy of which France is giving proofs both at home and abroad. The general idea is to make the Soudan the center of three lines starting from Algeria in the South. The three principal French settlements in Africa would be thus united, and civilization would be carried into the heart of the unknown continent. Some of the regions to be traversed are known to be fertile, and should the vast enterprise succeed, France alone would reap the benefits to be gained by opening up new and extensive fields of trade and commerce. With regard to Gabon, a possession on the Gulf of Guinea, a practicable way has yet to be found via Ogooue, Benoue and Lake Tchad. From Senegal the road is to run to the French post of Medina and thence from St. Louis to Dakar and Bamakom. The most important explorations will, however, have to be made before a plan can be adopted for the line from Algeria to the Soudan. No less than four proposals have been made, and each has its advocates. One of them would go to the Great Salt Lake of Amadghor, a most important strategical point, from fourteen to fifteen hundred kilometers distant from Timbuctoo on the West and Sokoto on the South. Much remains, therefore, to be done. But the commission is by no means idle. Numerous sub-committees have been formed. The Government has named officers to explore certain regions, while the Geographical Society of Oran will send emissaries to other parts. Among the names of those appointed to fulfil these duties are M. Duveyrier, M. Soleillet and Colonel Flatters. With regard to the Indo-European line, the Republique Francaise gives a sketch of Commander Cameron's project. It approves of the selection of Tripoli as the starting-point on the Mediterranean of the railway, which would reach the Persian Gulf via Aleppo, Mossoul, Bagdad and Monscher. The completion of this line would merely be a question of money. The construction of a railway from Tripoli to Aleppo would, in any case, be a good beginning; but the French paper considers that unless the road were continued by the side of the Persian Gulf to the frontier of India it would give England no strategical advantage. The delay in the two transhipments of troops at Tripoli and at Bassorah would render the Suez Canal the shortest route after all.

FACTS ABOUT PACIFIC MAIL.

Rufus Hatch has just given a New York newspaper some facts about the present condition and future of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which are interesting in connection with the steady rise in the shares. He says the business of the Company is heavy and rapidly increasing, and its financial condition has been greatly improved. He

is of an opinion that under its present direction it has fully recovered from the damage inflicted upon it by the recent management, and that its traffic facilities will enable the Company to profit largely by the present revival of business.

He also thinks, as compared with the prices that many stocks are now bringing that Pacific Mail is selling much too low. The Company, he says, owns sixteen iron steamers, all in first-class condition, and is making money.

Its indebtedness is \$1,675,000, and it has until 1889 to cancel it. As these obligations run for so long a period, and the monthly payments are moderate, it will be seen that as the present earnings are equal to eight per cent on the capital stock, the Company are rapidly placing themselves in a position to resume dividends. Mr. Hatch expresses the belief that the proposed ship canal will be commenced within a year, and says that from the day the first spade is put into the ground for an inter-oceanic canal, the Pacific Mail Company, in carrying their men, supplies and materials alone will earn ten per cent on its capital stock, besides being able to keep its equipment in thorough order and to build new steamers each year.

"How dare you swear before me?" asked a man of his son, recently. "How did I know you wanted to swear first?" said the spoiled urchin.

Recent statements made by Mr. Burhard, Director of the Mint, enable us to measure, with a tolerable approach to accuracy, the large volume of the precious metals which is flowing into the United States from foreign countries. Within the last three months our importations of coin and bullion have amounted to \$34,312,745, and there are at present more than \$5,500,000 on the way, making an aggregate of about \$40,000,000 for the three months. This is at the rate of \$100,000,000 per annum, or more than three times our average exportation of gold since the full explorations of the California mines. This wonderful reversal of the current, this turning back of the outflowing tide of more than three times the amount, is so contrary to the usual and natural course of things that it challenges the thoughtful attention of the financial world. As this country is the largest producer of the precious metals they should be, in any ordinary condition of trade, a heavy article of export, and not of import. The present great influx of gold must, in the nature of things, be temporary; but the Director of the Mint thinks it may continue for at least six or seven months.

Its tendency, while it lasts, is toward an enormous expansion of our circulating medium and a general enhancement of prices. In other words, it tends to introduce a new era of speculation.

A vast and sudden influx of money is not necessarily a benefit, as Germany experiencing its cost in the six or seven years which followed the stupendous French indemnity. Among the most instructive phenomena in the financial history of the world are the wonderful recovery of French prosperity during those six or seven years and the severe business prostration which ensued in Germany. A sudden and enormous increase of the circulating medium of a country is not necessarily a blessing.

We are not blind to the advantages of this great flow of the precious metals into the United States. We share, to some extent, in the feeling of exultation which it seems to be exciting in the business classes. It insures the success of the resumption of specie payments, and in this view it is a proper subject of congratulating. If it had so happened that during the first year of resumption the flow of gold had been in the opposite direction it would have been difficult if not impossible to maintain the experiment. Fortunately, we are relieved from all anxiety on this great and vital point. We never at any period of our history had so much gold in proportion to our population as the country possessed to day, and the volume is certain to go on increasing for many months to come.

WHAT GRANT ASKED OF HAYES.—They have a story in Washington that General Grant asked only one favor of the Administration which succeeded his, and that was that no position should be given to B. H. Bristow. It is quoted as sufficient proof that President Hayes is a friend of the General that this request has been complied with.—Tribune. The story is incorrect. When General Grant had his final interview with Mr. Hayes before leaving the White House, the latter asked him if he had any personal requests to make—any friends he desired to have retained in office, or any obligation he would like carried out. General Grant, in reply, made the following requests: First—That Mr. Cruger (his wife's relation) might be retained in the mission to Denmark, Second—that General Baden, Consul-General to London, who had been on General Grant's personal staff, might be retained, in order to complete the life of the General. Third—that Smith, General Grant's coachman for eight years, might be employed in the same capacity by Mr. Hayes. These requests were all granted by Mr. Hayes. It would have been a piece of presumption on the part of General Grant to ask that any man should not be appointed which even he would not have been guilty of, and an insult to which even Mr. Hayes would scarcely have submitted. General Grant made no requests of Mr. Hayes except those stated, nor has he once asked a favor of the present Administration.—[Washington Republic.]

THE NORTH POLE AND EQUATOR.—Are not more widely distant than the standard tonic, stimulant and alterative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the cheap and fiery local bitters which unscrupulous vendors foist upon the unwary as medicated preparations with remedial properties. The latter are usually composed in the main of half rectified alcohol excipients, with some wretched drug combined to disguise their real flavor and we perfectly ruinous to the coats of the stomach. Hostetter's Bitters, on the contrary, has for its basis choice spirits of absolute purity, and this is modified and combined with medicinal extracts of rare excellence and botanical origin, which both invigorate and regulate the bowels, stomach and liver. They effect a radical change in the deranged physical economy, which is manifested by a speedy improvement in the general health.

GRANITE SALON

AND LODGING HOUSE,

Commercial Row, Reno, Nev.

The finest brands of

Liquors and Cigars

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Next Door to Masonic Building.

BOCA AND SACRAMENTO BEER.

Kept in Ice and sold by the Reg or dozen bottles. Fine lunches prepared of Swiss Cheese, Lipburger, and other delicacies. Come around and refresh yourself.

GEO. BREWER, Proprietor.

phys!

GUSTAV EDELMAN,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

Sierra St., opposite Wm. Tell House,

sots and Shoe Made and Repaired

Day at the Lowest Living Rates.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

1879

E. CHIELOVICH & CO.'S

WINE HOUSE,

Commercial Row, Reno, Nev.

Has been opened.

AT THE OLD STAND

All former patrons and the public generally are cordially invited to give us a call. We are now prepared to do a general Jobbing Business. Families and the trade supplied with the

FINEST BRANDS OF

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS

At the Lowest than Francisco Prices. Give us a trial and be convinced of the truth of our statement.

WE DEFY COMPETITION!

The following is a partial list of our renowned brands of Whiskies, etc.

WHISKIES,

Old Durham Whisky from Richmond, Va., by the barrel, gallon or bottle.

Old Pony Whisky, 7 years old, from Kentucky, by the barrel, gallon or bottle.

Old Pony Rye Whisky, 24 years old, Mosonghe Rye, by bottle or glass.

Old A. W. White, 6 years old, from Kentucky, by the barrel, gallon or bottle.

Old B Whisky from Kentucky, by the barrel, gallon or bottle.

Old C Whisky from Kentucky, by the barrel, gallon or bottle.

Old C. O. P. Whisky by the bbl., gal. or bottle.

Old 1862 Whisky by the bbl., gal. or bottle.

Old Scotch Whisky by the bbl., gal. or bottle.

Old Irish Whisky by the bbl., gal. or bottle.

Whisky cocktail by the gallon or bottle.

COGNACS AND BRANDIES,

Saximo Vintage, 1881, by bbl., gal. or bottle.

La Grande Marque, do, do, do

United Vineyard Prop., do, do, do

Hennessy Cognac, in flask or bottle.

Peach Brandy, by gallon or bottle

Apple Jack, do, do, do

Cat Grape Brandy, do, do, do

Brandy cocktail, do, do, do

Martel Brandy, in flasks or bottle.

GINES.

Fine Old Holland Gin, by the gallon or bottle.

do Swan do do do

do Tom, do do do

do Olive Tree Scheidam, do

RUMS.

Fine Old Jamaica Rum, by gallon or bottle.

do New England Rum, do, do, do

do St. Croix Rum, do, do, do

CALIFORNIA WINES.

Fine Old Mt. Vineyard Wine, gallon and bottle

do Angelica, do, do, do

do Port O.O.O, do, do, do

do Sherry, do, do, do

do Malaga, do, do, do

do Sweet Muscat, do, do, do

do Dry Muscat, do, do, do

do Claret, do, do, do

do Hock Wine, do, do, do

do Riesling, do, do, do

do White Wine, do, do, do

IMPORTED WINES.

London Dock Sherry Wine,

London Dock Port Wine,

French Claret, St. Emilion, Chateau Margaux,

Haut Sauterne.

CHAMPAGNE.

Blay Fraise, Roederer, Cordon Bleu,

Private Cuvee, Krug, Green Seal,

National Grape, Bua Vista,

</

LUMBER.

R. F. HOY,

RENO, NEVADA,
Near C. P. Railroad opposite Depot Hotel,
DEALER IN CLEAR AND COMMON
LUMBER,
HEAVY TIMBERS, WOOD & POSTS.
ORDERS FOR
Finishing Lumber
Shingles, Deers,
Nash, Blinds, Etc
PROMPTLY FILLED.
My Facilities for Shipping are Unex-
-called.
Address: ROBERT F. HOY.
RENO, NEVADA.

O. LOHRT, E. B. SMITH.

VERDI PLANING MILL CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
LUMBER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
MINING AND BRIDGE TIMBERS,
SHINGLES,
Common and Finishing Lumber,
Matched and Dressed Flooring, Ceiling,
Bevel Edge Siding, Rustic Siding,
DOORS, BLINDS, SASH, MOULDINGS,
FANCY FRONT DOORS, TRANSOMS,
Windows and Doors, Frames, and Arch-
es, Made to Order.
BRACKETS, SAWED, BALUSTERS,
And all kinds of Scroll Sawing done
to order.
NEWEL POSTS, BALUSERS & TURNINGS
Of all Descriptions.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
Address VERDI MILL CO.,
april 24 Reno, Nevada.

C. A. BRAGG

ARE NOW SELLING LUMBER AT
\$10 per thousand at the Mill;
FREIGHT TO RENO ADDED.

This is the price for carload lots. Small lots
will be sold at \$13 to \$15 delivered.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

JONES & KINKEAD GOLD & SILVER
MINING CO. Location of works, Pyramid
Lake Mining District; location of principal place
of business, Reno, Nevada.
They are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment No. 10, levied on the 26th day of September, 1879, the
several amounts set opposite the name of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Name.	No. Cert. Shrs.	Amt.
C. O. Francisco	71	\$ 30.00
P. B. Comstock	113	10 3.00
Dan'l Alexander	169	200 60.00
W. E. Lemons	195	100 50.00
Mckissick, Mcdermott & Co.	200	210 75.00
A. C. Bragg	244	200 60.00
L. C. Bachelder	245	100 50.00
L. C. Bachelder	246	100 50.00
W. M. Thompson	281	100 50.00
A. C. Bragg	310	100 50.00
Wm. Duck	321	1000 500.00
N. Soderberg	369	40 10.00
Martin Gulling	545	100 50.00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 26th day of September, 1879, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of the company in Reno, Nevada, on the 24th day of Nov., 1879, to pay said delinquent assessments thereon, together with the costs of advertising and expense of sale.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
B. F. LEETE, Secretary.
Office Reno Savings Bank, Reno, September 26, 1879.

HYMERS & COMSTOCK'S

TRUCKEE
LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE;
Cor. Sierra and Second Streets,
Reno, Nevada.

HORSES,
BUGGIES and
SADDLE HORSES
To let, and Horses Boarded by the Day,
Week or Month. Terms to suit the times.

I also have attached a Large Hay
Yard, with good Stables, Also, Corrales for
these Stock, well watered.

HEARSE TO LET.

F. G. UPDIKE. C. W. CLARK.
UPDIKE & CLARK,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS
GRAINING AND GLAZING, ETC.
PAPER HANGING.

Decorating in All Its Branches
KALSO MINING & TINTING
A SPECIALTY.

Charges Down To Bedrock
WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

SHOP on Second street, between Virginia and
Main streets. ang21-ff

NOTICE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT, STATE OF NEVADA, county of Washoe.
In the matter of the estate of R. H. CROCKER, deceased. Pursuant to an order of said Court, made on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1879, notice is hereby given that the naturalization of the same, to-wit, on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1879, at the Circuit Court of said County at the Court House in the town of Reno, Washoe County, State of Nevada, has been appeared on the time and place for proving the Will of R. H. Crocker, deceased, and for hearing the application of James M. Kinney, J. E. Jones and Phillip Stone, for the issuance of Letters Testamentary, when and where they present themselves and countersign the same. MARK PARKER, Clerk, issued to him, Nov. 1, 1879.

WANTED.

\$12,000 AT A REASONABLE RATE
of interest, from one to three years. Sec-
urity real estate improved. Payment of
JNO. S. GILSON, Broker,
East side Virginia St., Reno, Nevada
Reno, Nov. 10, 1879.

RESOLUTION NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between C. Coleman and D. Peckner under the firm name of Coleman & Peckner, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. C. Coleman retiring. All debts due the late firm are payable to D. Peckner, who alone is responsible for all liabilities. D. PECKNER, C. COLEMAN.
Reno, October 1, 1879.

BANKING.

BANK OF

D. A. BENDER & CO.
COMMERCIAL Row.....Reno, Nev.
— Transact a General

Banking and Exchange Business

— BUY AND SELL —

Silver Coin, Currency, Domestic and
Foreign Exchange, Mining
Stocks, Bonds, Etc.

CAREFUL attention paid to Collections and
Returns Made on day of Payment.

CORRESPONDENTS:

Nat'l Gold Bank of D. O. Mills & Co., Sacramento
Bank of California.....San Francisco
Homer S. King & Co., Brokers.....San Francisco
American Exch. National Bank.....New York
Bank of Montreal.....Montreal, Canada

We draw Direct

ON ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES OF EUROPE.

Agents for —

Imperial, Northern, Royal, Commercial
Union, Queens, Union and Fire-
man's Fund Insurance Cos.

COMBINED CAPITAL AND ASSETS.....\$70,000,000

Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Reno Savings Bank

CAPITAL.....\$100,000

PRESIDENT.....M. C. LAKE

VICE-PRESIDENT.....J. E. JONES

MANAGER.....JAS. H. KINKEAD

Directors:

J. E. JONES, M. C. LAKE, G. W. HUFFAKER

L. L. CROCKETT, JAS. H. KINKEAD.

Buy and Sell —

Currency & Exchange, Mining Stock
U. S. Bonds.

MAKE Collections, Receive Deposits, Issue
Bills of Exchange on all the principal Euro-
pean Cities,

— And Transact a —

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

CORRESPONDENTS:

Anglo-California Bank.....San Francisco
Messrs. J. & W. Seligman & Co.....New York
Homer S. King & Co., Brokers.....San Francisco

AGENTS FOR —

Phoenix of Hartford, Home of N. Y.,
California and London Assurance,
Insurance Companies.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

C. A. GIBSON, GEO. W. CUNNINGHAM

CUNNINGHAM & GIBSON,
Dealers in a Full Line of Choice

FRESH GROCERIES,

Flame and Bacon, Flour, Canned

Gordons of All Descriptions, Sugars, Teas

and Coffee, Dried Fruit of All Kinds,

Crockery and Glassware, Brooms and

Market Baskets, Tobacco and Cigars,

Candies and Nuts, Fresh Fruit and

Fresh Vegetables and Fish at All Kinds

In Season, Pocket Cutlery and Yankee

Notions, to be sold at Bottom Prices for

Cash.

EAST SIDE OF VIRGINIA STREET, RENO.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

We escaped the fire and have our full supply

of everything in the furniture and bedding line.

FINE WALNUT AND PINE CHAMBER SETS.

Chairs of Every Description.

All Kinds of Spring and Top Mat-

resses, Lounges, Solars, Tables, Desks,

Window Shades, Brackets, Etc.

Agents for the Singer Sewing Machines™

Full stock of

COFFINS CABINETS AND UNDERTAKERS'

GOODS.

HANDERS & NEALE,

Odd Fellows' Building, Virginia St.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

SOUTHERN NEVADA MINING COMPANY.

Location of works, Santa Fe Mining Dis-

trict, Esmeralda County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the

Board of Trustees, of the Southern Nevada

Mining Company, held on the 15th day of

October, 1879, an assessment (No. 1) of 10

cents per share was levied upon each share of

the capital stock of the corporation, payable im-

mediately in gold coin to the secretary.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall

remain unpaid Nov. 15th, 1879, will be delin-

quent and advertised for sale at public auc-

tion, and unless payment is made before will be sold

by the Secretary at the Reno Savings Bank on

Monday, December 15th, 1879, at 8 o'clock P. M.

To pay said delinquent assessment together with

costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

M. LIPPMAN, Secretary.

Office corner West street and Commercial Row,

Reno, Nevada.

October 16, 1879.

FOR FIVE JOB PRINTING CALL

his office.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe.

James Hunter, James Hunter, Jr. and Joseph Pondexter, co-partners doing business under the firm name of James Hunter & Co., plaintiffs, vs. Truckee Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F. and Benjamin Wood and E. S. Richards, co-partners doing business under the firm name of Wood & Richards, defendants.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the above-mentioned Court duly tested on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1879, and to me directed and delivered, on a judgment and decree recovered in said Court on the 13th day of October, 1879, wherein it was found that the plaintiff James Hunter & Co.,

had a balance due them of \$1,000 (one thousand dollars) with interest from October 24th, 1877, and ninety-nine days (\$29.30), costs;

To D. A. McDonald & Co. four hundred, and 97-100 dollars (\$168.10), with interest from October 8th, 1877, and eighty-two and 85-100 dollars (\$18.90), costs;

To John E. Sims six hundred and fifty-six dollars (\$164.60), with interest from October 8th, 1877, and twenty-eight and 20-100 dollars (\$28.20), costs;

To the Reno Lumber Company one hundred and fifty-four dollars (\$154.00), with interest from October 8th, 1877, and fifteen dollars (\$1.50), costs; and wherein I was commanded to sell the following described real estate of the above-named defendants as described in said decree, as follows:

That piece or parcel of land known as lot number forty and one-third (44 1/3) feet, lot 10, number 10, in block V, in the town of Reno, County of Washoe and State of Nevada, according to the official map of said town, fronting forty-four and one-third (44 1/3) feet on Virginia street, and running back one hundred and forty (140) feet to an alley on the west side and fronting one hundred and forty (140) feet on Second street in said town, together with the brick building now standing thereon, with its appurtenances, to-wit: all of said land covered by said building, and in addition thereto so much as is necessary for convenient access thereto, through the several entrances to said building as it now stands; and out of the proceeds to pay the costs of the several suits, the accruing costs and expenses of said suits, and the several legal expenses of the several litigants therin, as well as special and attorney fees, and costs of trial, \$173.93 costs of appeal to the Supreme Court, and thereby give public notice, in accordance with the statute made and provided, that on

Monday, the Seventeenth (17th) day of November, A. D. 1879,

Between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and five o'clock P. M., to-wit, at twelve o'clock, Rock M. of the city, in front of the Reno Savings Bank, Reno, County and State aforesaid, I will sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder